

The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMBER 1

SATURDAY, JULY 9. 1743.

Yesterday arrived a Mail from Holland.

Stockholm, July 5.

On the 30th of last Month, in the Evening, Colonel Lingen brought Advice of the Signing the Preliminaries, at Abo on the 27th; which News having been made publick, occasion'd extraordinary Joy amongst all Degrees of People. The King having resolved to go to the Dalecarlians in Person, execut-

that Design, notwithstanding all the Representations were made to him against it. He was attended only few general Officers, and as soon as he drew near Camp, the Dalecarlians sent a Deputation to meet to whom his Majesty made a long Discourse, iming, 'That they did a great deal of Hurt to themselves and their Families, by acting in so precipitate a manner; that by violating the Laws of their Country, they had lost all Title to their Protection; that he knew what Encouragement they might have to act in a manner, but of this they might rest assured, that while he had the Honour to wear the Swedish Crown, he should not trample with Impunity on its Privileges, or violate any of the Rights of the Dyet; that, in his Part, he was desirous of giving the utmost Satisfaction to his Subjects, but that it should be in a lawful Way; and that as he had never given any Occasion, during the Course of his Government, for Tumults or Division, they might be satisfied that he wanted not the Will, or the Power, to chastise such as forsook their Duty to him, and to their Country.' Upon having had Recourse to their Principals, they were back again to thank the King for his Goodness, to acknowledge the Honour he did them by admitting them to this Conference, and to assure him, that they were ready to leave all their Concerns in his Hands, desiring only that a few of them might be allowed to go to Stockholm, and promising that the rest should remain where they were. To this his Majesty very readily consented, and returned to this City under a thorough Persuasion that every Thing was adjusted. There arrived after a great Number of Dalecarlians, who, in Compliance with the Promise the King had made, were allowed Entrance without Scruple, to the Number of 3 or 4. They quickly began to discover their wicked Intentions, and from talking seditionously, went so far as to seize four Pieces of Cannon, and a considerable Quantity of Ammunition. This was on the 3d, upon which the King immediately signified to them, that if they did not lay down the Cannon, lay down their Arms, and depart the City, they should be proclaimed, and treated as Rebels. Accordingly such a Proclamation was made, and they were required to retire before Five in the Afternoon, and the Inhabitants forbid to harbour any of them in their Houses. The Dalecarlians treated the Proclamation with the utmost Contempt, took Post in the North, and planted their four Pieces of Cannon, and stood on their Defence. The King then ordered the Garrison of this City, consisting of 17,000 Men, to be drawn out, and occupied all the Streets and Passages, and then sent a considerable Body to advance under the Command of the Senators Alderfeldt and Rose. The March of the Dyet interposed even then, and went to the Ministers, in order to confer with them; but they rejected his Propositions by firing a Cannon at him, and making a General Discharge of their small Arms. At last, two Pieces of Cannon, loaded with Cartridges, and at the same Time made a general Discharge of Musquetry, which killed 50 of the Peasants on the spot, and disabled 100 more; upon which the rest lay down their Arms, and took to their Heels; three of them were drowned in their Flight, and the greatest part of the rest are made Prisoners. Baron Alderfeldt fired a Musket Shot under his Left Arm pit, which has extracted by an Incision, and 'tis thought he will recover; there were only two Soldiers killed, and very few wounded. Yesterday in the Afternoon his Majesty in a Ceremony, attended by the Senate, to the great Joy of the Dyet, where all the Orders were assembled, where they immediately proceeded to the unanimous Election of ADOLPHUS FREDERICK, Duke of Holstein, Bishop of Lubeck, and Administrator of the Dioceses of the Duke of Holstein, Grand Duke of Mecklenburg, Successor to the Crown of Sweden. This Election was immediately published in the accustomed manner by Sound of Trumpet, and an Express dispatched to the Prince, with Letters from the Dyet, directed on

the Back, To his Royal Swedish Highness. The same Day his Majesty sent back the Ratification of the Preliminary Articles to Abo, in order to their being exchange'd. The Peasants consented very cheerfully to this Election, in hopes of obliterating thereby the Errors of their past Conduct.

Copenhagen, July 6. It cannot be long before the Design of our Armament is explained; To-morrow we embark 5000 Men. On the 8th our Admiral Ship, Christian the 6th, which carries 90 Guns, is to sail, together with the North Star, the North Leeuw, the Jutland, the Dannebrog, and the Charlotta-Amelia; and all the rest of the Fleet is to follow in a short Space.

Lisbon, June 11. Last Thursday being the Birth-day of the Prince of Brazil, there was a very numerous and splendid Court. The next Day his Majesty had another Fit of his Malady, which could not have been very bad, since he proposes to assist, the Day after To-morrow, at the Procession of the Holy Sacrament. It is, however, very evident, that these repeated Fits of so violent a Disease, weaken him excessively; and we do not so much consider him as a living Prince, as regret our own and his Misfortune, that so good a King should be so long struggling with Death.

Bologna, June 26. The Senate has received an Express from the Austrian Camp, with Advice, that the Troops begin to be in Motion. We learn also the Piedmontese Artillery that was at Placentia, is about to march towards Turin, and that the two Regiments of Savoy, the one of Horse, and the other of Foot, and the Queen's Regiment of Dragoons are shortly to follow it. As to the Spanish Troops commanded by the Duke of Modena, we now know with Certainty, that their Infantry consists of between 12 and 14,000 Men, and that the Miquelets, which were reduced to about 400, are again grown up to about 1000, by the Return of those who were in the Austrian Service to the Spanish Colours; the Cavalry is still but weak. Their Tents are all finish'd, and several Officers of their Artillery have been detach'd to Orbitello, with Orders, as 'tis said, to bring the Train from thence. The Duke of Modena takes abundance of Pains to make himself beloved. They are at present employed in forming a Guard for him, which is to be composed of 800 Foot and 200 Horse. There arrive daily many of his Subjects in the Camp, who serve to recruit the Spanish Army. Count Pierronni, the Queen of Hungary's Consul at Ancona, who was arrested not long ago on the other Side of Fano, has been conducted to the Convent of Franciscans at Rimini, where he is very strictly guarded. As he was born a Subject of Spain, his Process has been made, and sent to Madrid; but as to the Countess his spouse, after being strictly examined by the Count de Gages, she was set at Liberty, and conducted by an Officer back again to Ancona, with all the Respect due to her Quality.

Limz, July 2. Count O'Donnel, preceded by eight Postillions, arrived here To-day, with the Confirmation of the Victory gained over the French by the Allies at Dettingen, which has occasioned great Joy here. Her Majesty has ordered the two Brothers Counts Laschanski, born Subjects of Bohemia, who were taken at Friedberg, to be carried Prisoners to Buda. The Queen sets out To-morrow in the Afternoon for Vienna.

Frankfort, July 11. The Elector of Cologne arrived here Yesterday in the Afternoon; and, it is said, the Elector of Mentz is also expected here this Week. Prince William of Hesse-Cassel remains still in this City, and they say that a Congress will be very shortly held here, for re-establishing the Peace of Germany. Yesterday our Magistrates sent the usual Presents to M. Noailles, who the same Day came hither, to pay his Compliments to the Empress on her Name-day. We are assured that M. Broglie, and Count Maurice of Saxony, will also come hither speedily, and some do not stick to say, that they are already here, but incognito. The Emperor appears to be a good deal out of Humour at the French having destroyed the fine Bridge at Donawert in their Retreat. The two Armies are at present quiet in their Camps, but it is thought they will not continue long so; in the mean time Forage is grown to an extravagant Price. The Count de Rodelheim has given Orders for furnishing his Castle near Hochst for the Reception of his Britannick Majesty. It is this Morning reported, that the Allies had given Directions for throwing a Bridge over the Rhine, a little below Mentz, but with what View is not as yet known.

Extract of a private Letter from Paris, July 8.

The Prince of Grimbbergen, Ambassador Extraordinary from the Emperor, had, on the 2d of this Month, an Audience of the King at Versailles, in which he had

the Honour to acquaint his Majesty with the Reasons which induced his Master to consent to a Provisional Cessation of Arms between him and the Queen of Hungary. To which the King gave him for Answer, 'That he was very well satisfied with the Emperor's doing whatever his Affairs might render necessary, and was consistent with his Imperial Majesty's Glory, and the Interest of his August Family. That having fulfilled his Engagements, he desired, or demanded nothing from any other Power; and that he thought himself in a Condition to look to his own Affairs. His Majesty has also caused it to be notified to the Spanish Court, that if they can adjust Matters with Great Britain, it would be far from giving him any Dislike. That for his own Part, he was very ready to enter into a Negotiation; but declares before hand, that instead of making any Cession, he is prepared to continue the War, and will rather do it, than part with a single Village in Lorraine, or in any other Part of his Dominions. In case the publick Tranquillity is not speedily restor'd, his Majesty intends to double his Forces, and to equip a Fleet of 70 Men of War.'—Which, perhaps, Cardinal de Tencin has ordered to be built for him in the Moon.

Hague, July 16. It is settled, that the Troops which are to march for the Queen of Hungary's Service shall assemble between Arnheim and Doesbourg, and march from the last mentioned Place in nine Divisions for the Camp of the Auxiliaries on the Maine. On the 7th the King of Great Britain caused Te Deum to be performed in the Army of the Allies with great Solemnity, gave two fat Oxen to every Battalion, and made a Present to the five Austrian Regiments of Styrum, Aremberg, Los Rios, Heister, and Salm, of a 100 Rix Dollars apiece, on account of their taking, in the late Engagement, Six French Standards.

HOME PORTS.

Plymouth, July 9. Since my last came in his Majesty's Ship the Hampshire, having sprang her Main-mast; and the Drake, ———, from Portsmouth for St. Sebastian, with 100 Spanish Prisoners. Sailed the Hunter, Ellworthy, for Rotterdam.

Pool, July 6. Wind S. S. E. Sailed the Thomas, Reynolds, of London for Lisbon and Newfoundland; and the Sarah, Rolls, for London. Came in the Chatfield-Jolliffe, Whitwood, from Carolina; the Mary, Talbert, from Arundale; and the Samuel and Hannah, Vallis, from London.

Come, July 6. Wind S. E. On the 4th sailed the Two Sisters, Rew, from South Carolina for Rotterdam. On the 5th came in the Edward, Clark, from London for Leghorn; and the Two Brothers and Sister, Bougourt, from Guernsey for Orders. This Morning came in the Phenix, Wilson, and the Rosina, Reason, both from Rotterdam for Philadelphia; and the Hannah, Fowler, from London for Jamaica.

Dover, July 7. Wind N. W. Came in the Samuel and John, Milner, from Lisbon for Hull; the Middleburgh Packet, Newson, from Penzance for Middleburgh; and the Unity, Dunn, from Portsea for Ostend. Sailed the Vernon, Brewster, for Sunderland; and the Charming Sally, Paddy, for Lyme.

Deal, July 7. Wind N. W. Remain in the Downs his Majesty's Ships Dorsetshire, Shrewsbury, Pembroke, and Tartar; with the Matilda, Wild, for Gibraltar; and the Ruxley, Bashley, for Turkey. Arrived the Robert and Alice, Clusack, from Rotterdam for Philadelphia.

Arrived

At Madeira, the Ann, Vaughan, from Gibraltar.
At Guernsey, the Amity, Purches, from Oporto.
At Liverpool, the Loyal Richard, Obrian, from Lisbon.
At Bristol, the Penelope, Dagg, from Oporto.
At Portsmouth, the Fox's Prize, Maitland, from Lisbon.
In the Downs, the Gale, Willson, from Maryland.

L O N D O N.

The Austrian Army under Prince Charles of Lorraine is advanced as far as the Neckar, which River they were to pass on the 16th, N. S. It consists of 65,000 Men, exclusive of the Detachment of the 12,000 Hussars and Light Armed Troops which have already joined the Auxiliaries on the Rhine.

The Field Marshal Count de Traun having desired to lay down his Employment, her Hungarian Majesty hath been pleased to declare Prince Lobkowitz Governor-General of Milan, and Commander in Chief of her Majesty's Forces in Italy.

M. Broglie began to entrench himself in the Neighbourhood of Wimpfen, where he thought himself pretty

safe; but was obliged in the Night, between the 6th and 7th, to decamp with the utmost Precipitation, the Austrian Hussars having fallen into some of his Quarters, killed abundance of Men, and carried off several Horses.

Private Letters from Vienna say, that they have Advice there from Constantinople, that the Shah Nadir had attacked, and entirely defeated the Turkish Army.

The same Letters say, that they had likewise Advice from Silesia, that the City of Neis, which his Prussian Majesty has fortified at a vast Expence, had all those Fortifications ruined by the overflowing of the River.

The Lords of the Regency have order'd that the Convocation which stands Prorogued to the 15th Inst. should be further Prorogued to the 25th of August next.

Yesterday a new Commission of the Peace passed the Great Seal for the County of Kent.

His Majesty has been pleased to present the Reverend Mr. Charles Hutchinson, to the Vicarage of Claybrooke in the County of Leicester.

The Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor has presented the Rev. Mr. John Culliford to the Rectory of St. Warburgh in the City of Bristol.

His Lordship has likewise presented the Rev. Mr. Andrew Armstrong to the Vicarage of Heddon on the Wall, in the County of Northumberland, and Diocese of Durham.

Last Wednesday was the Commencement at Cambridge, when the six following Gentlemen took up their Degrees as Doctors; viz.

Mr. Pittman and Mr. Murrell, in Divinity.
Mr. Waterland and Mr. Lee, in Law. And
Mr. Feske and Mr. Cox in Physick.

Last Thursday Mr. Ebbing, Foreman to Mr. Barton, a Mercer at the Seven Stars on Ludgate Hill, went into the Necessary House at Will's Coffee-House in Bell-Savage Yard, shot himself thro' the Head with a Pistol, and died immediately.

Yesterday the India Company took the Edgbaston into their Service.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London-Bridge.	00 59	01 35

Bank Stock, 146 3-4ths to 1-half. India, 190 to 1-half. South Sea, 114 1-half to 114. Old Annuity, 114 5-8ths to 7-8ths. New ditto, 115 to 1-8th. Three per Cent. Annuities, 102 1-half. Ditto 1743, 102 1-8th to 102. Seven per Cent. Loan, 119 1-half. Five per Cent. ditto, 78. Royal Assurance, 84. London Assurance, 11 7-8ths. India Bonds, 4 l. 13 s. to 12 s. Prem. Bank Circulation, 5 l. 10 s. Prem. Salt Tallies, Nothing done. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders, Nothing done. Three per Cent. ditto, 99 1-half. Million Bank, 119. Equivalent, 111. Lottery Tickets, 11 l. 8 s.

Excise-Office, London, July 6, 1743.
By Order of the Honourable the Commissioners of Excise.

ON Wednesday the 13th Instant, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, will be exposed to Sale, in their Court Room in the Old Jewry,

Several Parcels of Condemn'd Bohem and Green Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Brandy, Rum, Geneva, &c.

Printed Allowments of the Particulars thereof will be delivered at the said Office on Monday Morning; and the Goods may be viewed there, and at the Warehouse near the Custom House, on Monday, and Tuesday, from Nine in the Morning to Twelve at Noon, and from Two to Five in the Afternoon. Also on the Day of Sale in the Forenoon.

This Day is Published,
Price 6 d. Plain, 1 s. Colour'd.

A Plan of the Battle of Dittengen, the
River Maine, and Places adjacent.

Shewing, The Situation of the Two Armies, and pointing out all their Motions, both before and after the Fight.
Printed for M. Cooper in Pater-noster Row.

THE Two Authentick Letters from

Field Officers in our Army, relating to the late Action at Dettlingen, having been well received by the Publick, and esteemed the most comprehensive and accurate Detail hitherto published; we have thought proper (in order to render this Pamphlet of more general Use) to add an APPENDIX, containing the Imperialists Account, in a Letter from Count Fuman, his Imperial Majesty's Minister, to Baron H—, Minister from the Emperor to his B— M—, the Austrian Account, published at Frankfort, and reprinted at the Hague; and the French Account published by M. Noailles at Strasbourg: Which will make it perfectly complete, and which is this Day Published, Price Six Pence, by J. Robinson, at the Golden Lion in Ludgate Street.

N.B. The Three Additional Letters may be had alone. Price Three Pence.

THE Elements of ALGEBRA, in a
New and Easy Method; with their Use and Application, in the Solution of a great Variety of Arithmetical and Geometrical Questions, by General and Universal Rules.

To which is prefix'd, An Introduction containing a succinct History of this Science.

By Mr. NATHANIEL HAMMOND, of the Bank.

Extraſt from the Account of this Book in the Works of the Learned.

'The World has long complained of the Want of a proper Introduction to Algebra. Some are so very concise, as if they were contrived not to teach but introduce a Teacher; others again are larger, but wrote with so little Condescension to the Understandings of such as are altogether unacquainted with the Science, that they are of very little Use to those who are most inclined to make use of them. Whence it comes to pass, that few find it practicable to make any Progress in Algebra without a Master, who certainly the Science in itself is far from surpassing a clear Head, and a tolerable Understanding.

'The Design of this Treatise, which is of a reasonable Bulk, and which contains nothing which is not solid, and to the Purpose, is to assist such as are engaged in teaching Algebra with a regular Method, and a large Stock of Examples; so that their Scholars may find Employment in their Absence; and to enable such as live in Country-Places, and must consequently want all other Tutors, except Books, to acquire such a Skill in this Science, as may enable them to spend a Portion of their Time agreeably in the Cultivation of their better Parts, and in rendering a natural Method of enquiring after Truth habitual.

'The Treatise begins with a copious Explication of the Fundamental Principles of the Art, and of the Signs and Method of Notation used therein. The Author then proceeds to the several Rules, explaining them carefully and copiously in all their various Cases; so that with a moderate Attention it is simply impossible for a Person, who desires to be Master of Algebra, to miss of his End.

'We never find this Writer advancing any thing out of its proper Place, or burthening the Mind of his Scholar with Rules, before they become necessary: He professes to have imitated the judicious Euclid in this Respect; and he has done it with equal Art and Felicity. By this means he has delivered the young Student in Algebra from that which is usually the most fatiguing Part of the Science, viz. The Doctrine of Surds, in the Manner in which it is usually taught. By the same Means he leads his Reader directly to Equations; and, by shewing him the Profit he will reap from this Science, encourages him to overcome all its Difficulties. But having thus laid a strong and rational Foundation, he moves more slowly through the rest of his Work, that whoever follows him, may be obliged to become Master of every Branch of the Art, so as to be a complete Algebraist, before he quits his Book, and not a Smatterer.

'Quadratic Equations, and the Art of managing Converging Series, the admirable Invention of the incomparable Newton, are here so clearly explained, and their several Cases so plainly set down, and so thoroughly explicated, that it may be truly said, there are no where else such Instructions to be met with. At the Close of the Book, we find abundance of Observations, necessary for enlightening such Minds as are willing to proceed still farther in analytic Discoveries; so that considering the Compass of this Work, and that too is very moderate, it is as complete as possibly can be expected: And he who is thoroughly versed in it, will find no great Difficulties, when he proceeds to sublimer Studies. The Language is plain and natural, the Book is more copious than any other in Examples, and the Illustrations of them are so full and clear, that it is impossible to mistake their Meaning.

Printed for J. Walthoe, over-against the Royal Exchange in Cornhill.

Of whom may be had,

1. **JUR PARLIAMENTARIUM: Or, The Ancient Power, Jurisdiction, Rights and Liberties of the most High Court of Parliament.** By WILLIAM PERRY, Esq; late of the Inner Temple, and Keeper of the Records in the Tower.

2. **THE LIFE OF SENECA.** Written by M. Terasson, one of the Members of the French Academy, as also of the Royal Academy of Sciences at Paris. Translated from the French by THOMAS LEDIARD, Esq.

By Order of the Lord Keeper of the Seal, I have read a Manuscript, intitled, The Life of SENECA: This Work, which contains excellent Lessons of the most refined Morality, is full of so id and the most extensive Learning, and can't fail of being equally instructive and entertaining.
LANCELOT.

3. **A General Treatise of NAVAL TRADE AND COMMERCE** as founded on the Laws and Statutes of this Realm: In which those relating to Letters of Marque, Reprisals, and of Retitution, Privateers, Prizes, Convoys, Cruisers, and every other Branch of Trade Foreign and Domestic, are particularly considered; likewise the Opinions of the most eminent Council upon various important Points, relating to Customs and English Ships, Prizes, and other Articles of Mercantile Business. In Two Volumes.

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